Wull report on page 21.

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NATION TO RETAIN PARTY IN POWER

"Change Would Be Interpreted Abroad as Repudiation of My Leadership."

REPUBLICAN LEADERS WOULD CONTROL, HE SAYS

Executive Wants to Make Inward Unity of Purpose Evident to World.

President Wilson today issued an appeal to the people to return a democratic Congress in the November elections if they approve of his course in

this critical period. Return of a republican majority to either house of Congress, the President said, "would be certainly interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my leadership."

The President said he would accept the country's verdict without cavil, but that if it was adverse the power to administer the great trust assigned to him would be seriously impaired.

President's Statement.

The President's statement, which was given out at the White House,

My Fellow Countrymen: The congressional elections are at hand. They occur in the most critical period our country has ever faced or is ever likely to face in our time. If you have approved of my leadership and wish me to continue to be ship and wish me to continue to be your unembarrassed spokesman in affairs at nome and abroad, I ear-nestly beg that you will express yourselves unmistakably to that effect by returning a democratic majority to both the Senate and the House of Representatives. I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but iny power to administer the great iny power to administer the great trust assigned me by the Constitu-tion would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so, be-cause so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. No scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth.

Asks Undivided Support.

I have no thought of suggesting hat any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too keenly the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all our citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to harbor such an idea. mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that makes it imperatively necessary that the nation should necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the government under a unified leader-ship, and that a republican Congress would divide the leadership.

The leaders of the minority in the present Congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-administration. At almost every turn, since we entered the war they have sought to take the war they have sought to take the choice of policy and the con-duct of the war out of my hands and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing. This is no time either for divided counsel or for divided lead-ership. Unity of command is as necessary now in civil action as it is upon the field of battle. If the control of the House and Se should be taken away from the party now in power, an opposing majority could assume control of egislation and oblige all action to be taken amidst contest and ob-

Says Leaders Would Control Him. The return of a republican ma-jority to either House of the Congress would, moreover, certainly be interpreted on the other side of the water as a repudiation of my the water as a repudiation of my-leadership. Spokesmen of the re-publican party are urging you to elect a republican Congress in or-eer to back up and support the President, but even if they should in this way impose upon some credulous voters on this side of the water, they would impose on no one on the other side. It is well understood there as well as here that the republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him. The peoples of the allied countries with whom we are associated against Germany are quite familiar with the significance of elections. They would find it was a significant to the significance of the significanc would find it very difficult to be-lieve that the voters of the United States had chosen to support their President by electing to the Con-

ress a majority controlled by those who are not in fact in sym-pathy with the attitude and action of the administration. I need not tell you, my fellow countrymen, that I am asking your support, not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself, in order that its inward units of purposes when the sake of the unity of purpose may be evident to all the world. In ordinary times I would not feel at liberty to make such an appeal to you. In ordinary times divided counsels can be endured without permanent hurt to the country. But these are not ordinary times. If in these critical days it is your wish to sustain me with undivided minds, I beg that you will say so in a way which it will not be possible to misunderstand either here at home or among our associates on the other side of the sea. I submit my difficulties and my hopes to you. can be endured without permanen

hopes to you. WOODROW WILSON.

Republicans in Congress Put Their Loyalty Against

That of President's Party dicans at the Capitol today, real to the voters of the country to turn a democratic Congress at the oming elections, scouted the idea that the election of republican senators and presentatives would in any waylinterfere with the successful prosecution of the war. The republicans in Congress, they insisted, have been as toyal and in some instances more

FOR THE PRESIDEN

ing Peace Negotiations.

TO SPEAK FOR EXECUTIVE

ative of President Wilson and spokesman of the State Department, and Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations, have arrived in France to represent the United States in the consideration of Germany's plea for an armistice and peace negotiations.

Col. House is accompanied by Gordon Auchincloss, his son-in-law, and Joseph G. Grew, chief of the State Department's division of western Euro-pean affairs and former secretary of the American embassy at Berlin.

The party sailed from an Atlantic port a week ago Wednesday, before the wireless version of the last German note had been sent out, and were nearing the other side when President

Will Speak for President.

It is understood that Col. House is prepared to speak for the President in any negotiations that may be conducted, concerning questions to be determined before the military men give the terms on which an armistice would be possible, or for the formulation of concrete terms upon which peace may be made whenever the Germans are ready to surrender.

mans are ready to surrender.

Admiral Benson is expected to represent the United States Navy in the discussion of naval questions, as Gen. Tasker H. Bliss represents the Army on the supremental The Tasker H. Bliss represents the Army on the supreme war council. The naval as well as the military leaders of the co-belligerents have important problems to settle before their governments are informed of the conditions under which hostilities might cease with the power of the German war machine broken and fettered beyond possibility of disputing any program of peace America and the allies may decide to propose.

SERBS DEFEAT ENEMY

Foe Retreats in Disorder-King Peter's Men Continue Ad-

LONDON, October 25 .- The Serbians have defeated the armies of the enemy in the valley of the Great Morava river, says an official Serbian announcement. The enemy is retreat-

PARIS October 24.—The official in the eastern theater says:

"On October 23 French troops continued their advance to the north and entered Negotin. Further west Serbian troops broke the enemy resistance on the line of Rajhani-Stalatz. They occupied October 22 the massif of Mecks and the village of Cicevak, capturing 300 prisoners and important material. The enemy retreated along the whole front."

surrender? Or will the present German government determine to brazen out the situation, appeal to the people to stand by the throne and carry on with military plans for defense of the fatherland?

Wide Field for Discussion.

All these questions offered a wide

GERMAN SUBMARINES

bers of the commission were deputies from Trent, Trieste, Istria and Dal-matia. They were headed by Prof.

With Admiral Benson Will Represent U. S. in Consider-

Col. E. M. House, personal represent-

Army and Navy Representatives

IN THE MORAVA VALLEY

vance to North.

ing in disorder. The statement, which bears yesterday's date, follows: "Serbian troops have defeated the s in the valley of the Great Morava river. The enemy is retreating in disorder toward the north. We liberated Paracin (in the Morava valley, forty miles northeast of Nish). Varvazin and Beloushitch and captured more than 200 prisoners. We are successfully advancing toward the

AMSTERDAM, October 24.—Denial over hypothetical questions of Germany that Germany has ordered the cessa- course. The next chapter in the great tion of all destructions whatsoever international drama is more likely to be

vote of confidence, the ballot standing 193-to 52, according to Berlin dispatches received here. Twenty-three of the members did not vote.

Lorenzoni of Trent

MOVE IS AWAITED

Speculation Also Keen Here as to What May Transpire in Germany.

VIEW OF ARMISTICE TERMS

On the theory that "it is their nex nove," interest in diplomatic and offi cial circles today was centered upon events occurring in the nations over seas, following receipt by all the foreign governments of President Wilson's answer to the German request for

By this time the text of the note has been published in all Europe, certainly reports, has been made public in that

country as well. Speculation is keen, of course, as to what may happen in Germanywhat the German people may do toward meeting the requirements laid down by President Wilson for the

obtaining of peace. Will they compel the kaiser to abdicate as a preliminary to setting their house in order for dealing with civilization on the final terms of peace? is the question most frequents government forestall possible internal ommunication dealing with operations disturbance by yielding unconditional surrender? Or will the present Ger-

All these questions offered a wide

field for discussion today. There was equal interest in conjectur ing what terms the entente allies may

NOT CALLED TO BASES lay down as prerequisites to an armistice and, indeed, there was more immediate concern over this proposition than

See No Lack of Harmony.

It is assumed in official circles here that the terms of the armistice will Austrian-Ruled Italians Make Present to President.

ROME, Thursday, October 24.—An Irridentists commission, composed of representatives of Italian provinces under Austrian rule, was received by Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador, on Tuesday, on the eve of his departure for America. The members of the commission were deputies from Trent Triests. Istale and the suppersion of an announced, will, of course, represent the unanimous decision of all the countries—party to the council. There will there be any appeal from the council's decision.

Public comment in France and Great Britain and in Italy and Belgium, so far as expressed and reported, has been entirely favorable to the President's statement of the case in his answer to Germany. There has been no hint of disagreement in any way upon the broad and general features of this state paper. be specified by the supreme war coun-

Armistice Plan Unprecedented. President Wilson's terms for an arnistice are said to be beyond the recedents of armistices in the his-

while he is in America. Ambassader Page will explain the justice of
the Italian aspirations of these provinces. He will take with him, as a
gift to President Wilson a replica of
the monument to Dante erected by
Italians at Trent as a pretest against
Austrian attempts to Germanize Treatino.

SEASON FOR KAISER TO PRAY, SAYS HUN PAPER

AUTOCRATIC

WARD

President Wilson's latest note to Germany is beginning to appear in the Geman papers. The National Zeitung of Berlin says: "President Wilson has answered quickly. Well, if ever . Emperor William's invocation that God be with him is in season, it is right

The Neueste Nachrichten of Berlin says: "In spite of everything we feel that this answer brings us nearer peace."

outside of Germany, and, according to Call for Abdication of Kaiser. Liebnecht Frantically Applauded.

CROATIAN TROOPS REVOLT

PARIS, October 25.—An enorly heard. Or will the present German mous crowd assembled before will constitute the joint terms of the the reichstag building in Berlin yesterday calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the ply to Germany, which reached Laning to a special dispatch from is given great prominence in the Zurich to L'Information.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the socialist from prison, was applauded frantically. He was compelled to enter a carriage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech, declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

Croatian Regiment Revolts. BASEL, October 25 .- It was announced in the lower chamber of the

Fiume is the chief seaport of Hungary. It is thirty miles northeast of Trieste and lies at the head of the Bay of Quareno. The chief naval ports of Austria-Hungary are Trieste, Pola and Fiume. Part of the Austrian fleet is based on Fiume and a Whitehead torpedo works also is located in the town, which has a population of 40,000.

Dispatches from Basel Wednesday reported that the national council of Slovenes, Groatians and Serbians was taking steps to form an independent.

The popular compele but we must demand surrender from a military autocracy."

The Pall Mall Gazette says that any team that the President's delibérate methods of dealing with the German overtures betokened a mitigation of the lilles' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the concise and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder."

Gets Popular Welcome.

The popular complete says that any team that the president's delibérate methods of dealing with the German of the allies' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the concise and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder."

Gets Popular Complete to the proposition of the allies' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the concise and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder."

The pall Mall Gazette says that any term that the president's delibérate methods of dealing with the German of the liter that the President's delibérate methods of dealing with the German of the liter that the President's delibérate methods of dealing with the German of the allies' demands and the foregoing of their complete victory will be banished by the concise and inflexible terms of his crowning rejoinder." taking steps to form an independent Jugo-Slav state. The revolt of the Croatian soldiers may have some conection with this movement.

President's Reply, Approved by Allies, Represents Their Attitude.

LAUDED BY NEWSPAPERS

Ry the Associated Press

LONDON, Thursday, October 24.-It understood that President Wilson's atest note to Germany is approved by the allies and represents, in a general sense, their views of the situation. It has been erromeously assumed that the allies have been leavfall on Mr. Wilson, but, as a matter elected to approach one of the belig-erents singly the others stood aside in the preliminary stages of the nexo-

Now that the President has conented to submit the request for an armistice to the other belligerents, there is no question that individual action will give place to definitely concerted conduct of the situation. and that the recommendation of the allies' naval and military commanders

associated powers.

Satisfaction Expressed. formation of a republic, accord- don in the early hours this morning. evening newspapers, which quote with satisfaction his decision to refer the question of an armistice to the allies leader who has just been released and his insistence that the only armistice must be one which will make a renewal of hostilities on the

The Westminster Gazette says:
"Whether the German government
accepts this proposition for an armistice will depend on its estimate of
its military and internal situation and tion of all destructions whatsoever on the western front is made by the semi-official North German Gazette of Berlin.

The newspaper also denies newspaper reports from outside of German with the council in deciding the terms of armistonal drama is more likely to be written by the interallied supreme war council which meets than in any other way, it was thought in official circles here.

The newspaper also denies newspaper reports from outside of German with a German submarines have been recalled to their bases.

REICHSTAG INDORSES MAX.

Vote of Confidence Given German (Chancellor, 193 to 52.

COPENHAGEN, October 25.—The German is more likely to be witten by the interallied supreme war to council submarines of the Croatian soldiers of the 79th Registre than parliament yesterday that Hungarian parliament yesterday that Hungarian parliament yesterday that the Croatian soldiers of the 79th Registre than accept the accepts this proposition for an armistonal drama is more likely to be written by the interallied supreme war to council in deciding the terms of armisistic than in any other way, it was thought in official circles here.

The newspaper also denies newspaper also de can say is that according as they choose so we must act. And that is the President's last word. We can negotiate with a free people, but we

The popular comment on the note here is that it contains the strongest language ever addressed by the head of one great nation to another in modern times. The note is welcomed, first, because it brings matters to a new state; further proceedings, if there are to be further proceedings, will be in the hands of all the governments interested. Hitherto, so far as the public knows, the nations associated with the United States, and which have more at stake perhaps than has the United States, have been onlookers to the correspondence.

The note is welcomed, secondly, because it promises to bring the season of discusson to an end altogether, one way or the other. No one sees how the German chancellor, Prince has developed a large number of skilled balloonists and from now on will be able to furnish experienced men from the front to serve as inof one great nation to another in mod-

The destructive effect is enormous.

Plans for using the big rifles for the Army ar understood to have been make a renewal of hostilities on the part of Germany impossible.

The Globe, which would have preferred if the President had declined to make any reply, sate, however, that his note "is quite uncompromising and all together admirable."

The Westminster Gazette says:

The Westminster Gazette says:

American naval gun crews have play-ed an important part on several sec-tors of the battle front for months, tors of the battle front for months, handling weapons of 12-inch bore. The full story of these enterprises has never been made public, however, for military reasons.

In the Monta Gappa sector Thursday in the region of Monte Cappa the Italians established themselves on the northern bank of the Ornic river. They captured nearly Monte Prassolan and Monte Pertica.

SEEKS TO STIMULATE NITRATES PRODUCTION

War Revenue Bill to Encour-

age Investments.

Amendment of the war reven bill to provide for encouragement of capital in investments in development of potash, nitrates and other

ITALIANS DRIVE AT AUSTRIANS; HAIG STEADILY HAMMERS ON; AMERICANS GAIN ON MEUSE

HOSPITAL SHELLED AND PATIENTS SLAIN BY GERMAN ARMIES

In the town of St. Amand, north nes, which has been captured by the British, the Gernans left 11,000 inhabitants and 1,000 sick persons from that region who were in a hospital in

the center of the town. The following day, October 22, Amand, directing particular attention to the hospital. A large number of patients were killed.

AMERICANS USING HUGE 16-INCH GUNS

Most Powerful Weapons Employed in War Are Turned **Upon Germans.**

WEIGH ABOUT 100 TONS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Thursday, October 24 .-American sixteen-inch guns, manne by American blueiackets co-operating with the French, began firing upon German railroad centers back of the Serre-Oise front on Wednesday. The Americans directed the shells against railroad supply stations and junctions in the region of Vervins and also in the vicinity of Rozey.

Size of Great Cannon. Announcement from France that ng the brunt of the negotiations to American sixteen-inch naval guns, at the front discloses that through efforts of ordnance officials of the Navy Gen. Pershing's forces now are equipped with the most powerful and hardest hitting weapons yet used in hardest hitting weapons yet used in the present war, ashore or affoat, so

These 16-inch rifles are similar to those designed for use aboard the newest American dreadnoughts. They are 50 caliber, more than sixty-six feet in length and weigh approximately 100

in length and weigh approximately 100 tons without their carriages.

Have Long Bange.

Without question they are the longest-range guns in use except the German super guns, which are regarded merely as mechanical freaks. The projectile weighs close to a ton and its projectile weighs close to a ton and its ful explosive known, is measured in hundreds of pounds against the few pounds in the German super gun shell.

specified purpose, the status quo being maintained on each side, so that in event of fallure of negotiations, hostilities could be resumed at the expiration of the armistice, upon the same basis existing before.

In this case, however, the President and Hopes to Amplify Objections.

Former President Taft, who is in Washington on the beard of labor appeals, was shown the President's political pronouncement today.

Washington on the beard of labor appeals, was shown the President's political pronouncement today.

"All that I can say," said Mr. Taft it the President is that I can say," said Mr. Taft its the I remphatically disagree with the President in event of fallure of negotiations, non each side, so that in event of fallure of negotiations, men from the front to serve as in men from the front to serve as in structors. For this reason the British government believes the time has come for this government to relinate the read of labor appeals, was shown the President's before the entents allies will appeal to the content of the red in minent. The general opinion is that Generally single opinion is not so bed and army of the Russian bolsheviki followed army of the Russian bolsheviki followed in the structors. For this reason the British government to relinancy military position is not so bed of the Russian bolsheviki followed army of the Russian bolsheviki followed army of the Russian bolsheviki followed in the structors. For this reason the British government to ment to relinancy military position is not so bed of the red derivation for the sum of the feature which the season the British government to relinancy military position is not so bed of the Russian bolsheviki followed in the structors. For this reason the British government to many in the president which has government to relinancy many in the president which the headers will fight on it in the form the front to serve as in the form the front to severam to reliable the form whith the headers will the defensels inhabitants. The wooled army of the Russian

Both British and Yankees Are Engaged in Terrible Fighting on West Front.

FRENCH ALSO PRESS ENEMY; ALLIES TAKE MANY TOWNS

As the allied forces in Belgium and France continue successfully to storm the stubbornly defended German lines Italian troops on the Italian northern front have begun an offensive against the

British troops today are smashing their way eastward on the sector between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy, which is vital to the security of Valenciennes.

Farther south the French, who have been gradually forcing the enemy from the pocket between the Oise and the Serre, have resumed their pressure and are reported to have entered Villersle-Sec and surrounded La Ferte. American forces have made further gains east and west of the

Meuse, despite strong enemy resistance. The Germans on the

western end of the line are reported to be preparing to withdraw

northward from Grandpre, where their positions are outflanked by the French east of Vouziers. Gen. Diaz, in his new offensive, is reported to have driven the Austrians from important heights north and west of Monte Grappa, between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Piave the

Italians have captured two islands.

In Belgium and north of Valenciennes the allies maintained their pressure, but the operations are of minor mportance, as the situation on the cess around Valenciennes. East of Le Cateau the British are before the Mormal forest, while south along the Oise hard against the Germans.

Field Marshal Haig, his troops having reached the western edge of the Mormal forest, apparently is striving to outflank that natural barrier o

French Make Progress.

East of Rethel the French have made an important accurace across the Ardennes canal, gaining the vil-lages of Ambly and Fleury. At Am-bly the French are only three miles couth of the railroad junction at

Americans Make Gains American troops, in heavy fighting during Thursday night and Friday morning, made important gains at these points and maintained them against violent German counter ef-

vantage points south of Valenciennes. The British, however, are pushing steadily ahead and have taken Maing and Vendegnies.

Fighting was resumed on this sector this morning, with the British advancing, from the hills east of the Ecaillon river toward the railroad and high road between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy.

Immediately north of Valenciennes the British have taken additional vil-

the Army ar understood to have been worked out entirely by naval officers. ITALIANS STRIKE ENEMY HARD, WINNING IMPORTANT POSITIONS

LONDON, October 25, 1:15 p.m.-Italian troops have begun an offensive between the Piave and the Brenta.

In the Piave river the Italians have aptured the islands of Grave, Pat-adapoli and Maggiore. The weather

BATTLE ON VALENCIENNES LINE ONE OF FIERCEST OF THE WAR

By the Associated Press WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, October 25 4:30 a.m.-Fighting which compare 4:30 a.m.—Fighting which compares in flerceness to almost any in the war continued through the night on the field of the great battle north and south of Valenciennes. Belated reports indicate that the British have entered the German defenses, gaining con-

More than 100 cannon were captured Wednesday and Thursday. Huns Killed by Thousands.

indicate that the British have entered the German defenses, gaining considerable ground and pressing eastward by Chairman Baruch of the War Industries Board. To stimulate production of nitrates, Mr. Baruch recommended that, because of the hazard in financial investment, the bill make allowance for profits which may be made, similar to the extra deductions already provided for oil, gas and mining development.

RED TERROR EXTENDED

IN LITHUANIA DISTRICTS

indicate that the British have entered the German defenses, gaining considerable ground and pressing eastward and pressing eastward slowly but surely.

On the high ground south of Valenciennes the battle is raging with intense fury, but the British are gradually overcoming the enemy.

At last reports the British hald this line: From Le Faux to Robersart, to Englefontaine, to Ghissignies, to Beaudignia, where they are within a mile and a half of Le Quesnoy, to the east of Englefontaine, to Sommaing, to Monchaux. The British gained Menchaux after blood on regardless of the cost. The German apparently were disposed in great depth and had several hastily constructed lines of defense which they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been prepared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been prepared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to they were determined to retain until defenses farther eastward had been propared so that German armies to the north and south could escape to the north

COPENHAGEN, October 24 (by the AMBLY AND FLEURY CAPTURED Associated Press).—On the heels of the BY FRENCH EAST OF RETHEL

PARIS. October 25 .- On the Aisne front east of Rethel French troops have captured the villages of Ambly and Fleury, taking 100 prisoners, the war office announces today.

the French are east of the Sambr canal, two German attacks were re-pulsed. On the front of the Serre river and eastward the French this norning resumed their pressure

In the region of Longchamps, where

PARIS, October 24.-French troops

have crossed the Oise canal, oppo-site Longichamps, according to the war office announcement tonight. They have also made an important ad-vance between the Oise and the Serre French Enter Villers-le-Sec. LONDON, October 25, 1 p.m .- French

LONDON, October 25, 1 p.m.—French forces, advancing northeastward between the Oise and the Peron, a tributary of the Serre, have penetrated the village of Villers-le-Sec and surrounded the village of La Ferte, northeast of Villers. The French also have made some advance farther east along the Berre and the Semble.